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By the use of picric acid the shrinking of the cells is entirely prevented, and when mounted still appear as perfect as in life.

After twenty-four hours the sections are transferred to water and allowed to remain six, or better, twelve hours, and then may be stained in any desired manner.

If they do not take the stain readily they may be left even longer in water.

THE MEIBOMIAN GLANDS IN THE CAT.—NOTE.

E. H. SARGENT, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Meibomian glands are small glands situated in the substance of the eyelids and opening, each gland by its own duct, on the free margin of the lid. They secrete a thick oily substance, formed from epithelial cells which have undergone fatty degeneration, which serves to prevent the lids from sticking together. The form of each gland is an elongated egg shape, with the large end nearest the margin of the lid. Each is made up of a number of chambers or acini, which open directly into the wide central cavity which extends nearly the whole length of the gland. This cavity is very large for the size of the gland, and has its greatest diameter near the open end of the gland. The walls surrounding this cavity vary in thickness somewhat inversely as the diameter of the cavity surrounded, being thick at the ends and thinnest where the diameter of the cavity is greatest. The duct which leads from this cavity to the margin of the lid is quite short, and in many cases has a constriction around it near the end which opens into the central cavity, seemingly to serve as a valve. These ducts open in slight pits on the margin of the lid, and in those cases where pigment is present it will be found to extend a short distance down the sides of the duct from its mouth. In some cases this duct is so very short as to become practically obliterated, and the opening is then a simple round hole opening directly into the central cavity of the gland.